De-reservation of Lok Sabha Seats

4343. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many seats were de-reserved in Lok Sabha and in the State Assemblies for Scheduled Castes by the Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act, (1955), dated 14th October, 1956;

(b) whether by the Constitutional Amendment in 1990, Buddhists have been granted political reservations;

(c) if so, whether any instructions have been issued to the Election Commission to notify that the de-reserved seats in 1956 should be reserved again; and

(d) what are the consequences of 4th Amendment of 1955 as far as de-reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and Assembly in the State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (d) The Constitution (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1955 does not deal with de-reservation of seats in Lok Sabha or in State Assemblies.

(b) No, Sir. By the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Act, 1990, para 3 of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 was amended so as to include "Buddhists" in the list of Scheduled Castes.

(c) Does not arise.

Non-conventional energy projects in Himachal Pradesh

4344. SHRI SUSHIL BARONGPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number and names of the non-conventional energy projects that have been submitted by the State Government of Himachal Pradesh, and out of this how many have been cleared/sanctioned for execution by the centre; and

(b) what is the total amount sanctioned for different projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Status of non-conventional energy projects received and sanctioned for the State of Himachal Pradesh during 1993-94 is given in the Statement including physical targets fixed for the implementation of extension programmes.

Statement

Status of physical targets and projects received/sanctioned for the State of Himachal Pradesh

		Projects Sanctional		
S. No.	Programme	Project received	Targets fixed/ Capacity	Approx. MNES share (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Biogas Plants	—	3600 Nos.	140
2.	Improved Chulhas	—	35,000 Nos.	19
3.	Solar Cookers	-	3000 Nos.	4.95
4.	Solar Thermal		20 m^2	0.165
5.	Small Hydro Power	4 Nos.	3 Nos.	
	(a) Sal Stage II	—	2000 KW	300
	(b) Bhabha Augmentation Scheme	—	3000 KW	425
	(c) Holi	—	3000 KW	375
	(d) Renovation of Rongtong	—	—	—

6.	Special Demonstration Projects	2 Nos.		
	(a) Spiti Block	—	—	—
	(b) Rewalsar Block	—	—	—

New Schemes for Development of Non-conventional energy sources

4345. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the new schemes devised by Government for the development of non-conventional energy sources in India with the details thereof;

(b) whether any study has been undertaken regarding the most suitable non-conventional energy sources in Indian condition and if so, the result thereof and if not, whether Government propose to undertake any such study in future; and

(c) what is the percentage of non-conventional energy sources in different countries to the total power generated and the same in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVNTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources have launched two new schemes: 1000 nos. of solar photovoltaic pumps for irrigation and one lakh nos. of solar photovoltaic lanterns for lighting during the year 1993-94.

(b) The Ministry has taken up studies involving surveys of the rural areas of the country to find out an appropriate mix for deployment of systems & devices based on local resources under the Urjagram Programme. The findings of the studies can form the basis for making short term, medium term and long term plans in the development and utilisation of non-Conventional energy sources in these areas.

(c) Renewable energy resources, primarily biomass and hydro power are contributing about 15% of the World's energy consumption. In India and aggregate capacity of 166.189 MW has been installed upto March, 1993 through Wind, Small hydel, Biomass Co-generation, Biomass gasification and solar photovoltaic based systems & devices. The contribution of non-conventional energy power is about 0.24 of the total power being generated in India. In addition, 2.47 lakh meter square of solar thermal collector area, 2.88 lakh solar cookers, 17.63 lakh family size biogas plants and 1.45 lakh improved chulhas have been installed upto March, 1993, for industrial, institutional & domestic applications for meeting process heat and cooking energy requirements.

पन बिजली परियोजनाओं के लिए संशोधित लक्ष्य

4346. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री वीरेन जे० शाह :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने हाल ही में आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्त्रोतों से ऊर्जा उत्पादन के लक्ष्य में परिवर्तन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब निर्धारित उत्पादन लक्ष्य क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सही है कि संशोधित लक्ष्य के अन्तर्गत छोटी पन बिजली परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने को प्रोत्साहन देने का भी फैसला किया गया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी पन-बिजली उत्पादन परियोजनाओं के निर्माण का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ङ) इनमें से कितनी परियोजनाओं का सरकारी क्षेत्र में तथा कितनी परियोजनाओं का निजी क्षेत्र में निर्माण कराने की योजना है ; और

(च) क्या सरकार ने इन परियोजनाओं के निर्माण पर होने वाले व्यय का भी अनुमान लगाया है: यदि हां, तो निजी व सरकारी क्षेत्र में पृथक रूप से कितनी राशि खर्च की जायेगी और सरकार ने गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्रों को इन परियोजनाओं के निर्माण के लिए क्या सुविधाएं देने का निर्णय किया है ?

गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री और कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री एस० कृष्णा कुमार) : (क) और (ख) अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्त्रोत मंत्रालय ने एक नई कार्यनीति और कार्ययोजना तैयार की है जिसका उद्देश्य बजट प्रावधानों के अलावा संस्थागत वित्त और गैर-सरकारी उद्यमियों को प्रेरित करके आठवीं योजना में मूल